

higher prices when we could allow the free market to finally operate?

I understand why the pharmaceutical industry would pay about 200-some-odd million dollars in the last year and would hire 900-plus lobbyists. They have got a sweet deal going. They should fight for the deal they got. But we here fought on behalf of the people who elected us. Eighty-eight Republicans and 153 Democrats in the House voted in favor of allowing reimportation, allowing people access to affordable medications at world-class prices because people from around the world come to America for their medical care; yet Americans are forced to go around the world for their medications. And we here in the House stood up to the special interests.

Later this week, the other body is going to take up that legislation. Having failed to deal with the number one issue of price and affordability of prescription drugs, they are now going to take up what we here in the House have done, which is allowing people the access to medications in Canada and in Europe where prices are much cheaper for the same name-brand drugs, name-brand drugs that we find in the shelves over there in Canada that we find here, but 30 to 80 percent cheaper.

They are going to take up that legislation because they now have spent months talking to constituents, doing town halls, and they have found out what senior citizens have been telling us for the last 6 years: they cannot afford the medications that their doctors are prescribing. They are forced to pick between the medications and their food. They are forced to give up their month to allow their spouse to buy their medications. They are forced into cutting pills in half.

It is time that we allow the free market to operate, bring competition to the pricing of prescription drugs and allow the prices to be driven down to world prices where they are 30 to 50 percent cheaper than they are here in the United States.

□ 1930

TRIBUTE TO VINCE DOOLEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GINGREY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Vince Dooley upon his retirement as Athletic Director at the University of Georgia. I could use the time to recite the countless achievements of this great Georgian as a Coach and Athletic Director, but I will not. Instead, I will submit for the RECORD a 4-page resume outlining Coach Dooley's lasting contributions to the University of Georgia.

I prefer to use this time telling America about the man who made such a difference in so many lives, including my own. I first met Coach Dooley in

1961, when he was the guest speaker at my high school banquet for our football team. He was the freshman coach at Auburn and friends with our coach, Jim Loftin. That night, he made a three-win team feel like national champions, just like Vince Dooley always did, always encouraging and always motivational.

Three years later, he arrived in Athens, Georgia, as the new football coach for the Georgia Bulldogs, and Athens would never be the same again. He took a three-win team from the previous year and molded it into a 7-3-1 team, defeating Georgia Tech and winning the Sun Bowl Championship over Texas Tech.

In the years to follow, Vince Dooley led Georgia to intersectional victories over Michigan, Texas, Notre Dame, UCLA and Michigan State. In his 25 years as head coach, he led the Bulldogs to six Southeastern Conference championships, 20 bowl games and the 1980 National Championship.

His tributes, however, do not lie in the trophies he collected, but rather in the lives he molded; men like Tommy Lawhorne, an undersized, over-achieving linebacker, now a leading surgeon in Columbus, Georgia; and Billy Payne, an all Southeastern Conference end, responsible for convincing the world to come to Georgia for the Centennial Olympic Games; or the greatest player ever to play for Georgia, or, I would submit, for any other university in the country, Hershel Walker. Only a coach like Vince Dooley could instill the character and humility for which Hershel is known.

There are thousands more I could mention. They may not be in a Hall of Fame, but they played for Vince Dooley. They all represent the character, humility and work ethic that Vince Dooley instilled in all that came his way. We know them as Bucky Kimsey, Clayton Foster, Fred Barber, Andy Johnson and Frank Ros. Their communities know them as leaders.

There is no greater tribute to a man's career than the success of those who learned under him. It is only fitting that the man replacing Vince Dooley as Athletic Director is Damon Evans, just one of many who played for Georgia's greatest coach, Vince Dooley.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE), the former national championship coach of the Nebraska Cornhuskers.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. It is a pleasure to be able to speak for a few minutes here on Vince Dooley.

I first met Vince in 1969, when he was coaching at the University of Georgia and I was an assistant coach at the University of Nebraska, and I was impressed by his humility, his willingness to talk to a lowly assistant coach. Of course, 24 years as a head coach and 25 years as Athletic Director is unprecedented. Many people say one year in

coaching is like a dog year, so Vince is about 175 years old by that figure.

I thought that Vince was just an excellent representative of college football. He was a leader in regard to the Rules Committee, he worked on the College Football Association, was a very good person as far as compromise, keeping people on an even keel, because sometimes things got a little heated.

Of course, Vince, I guess nobody knows for sure what his politics are, but his wife ran for Congress as a Democrat and then again as a Republican. So he obviously is a man who has a very even keel. I think Barbara was a great asset to Vince, they are a great team. Of course, Vince has been a tremendous asset to the University of Georgia, to college football, and, of course, the State of Georgia.

So it is a pleasure for me to have a couple of minutes to talk about Vince. We wish him well in his retirement.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the profile on Vince Dooley I referred to earlier.

VINCE DOOLEY

HEAD FOOTBALL COACH: 1964-1988; ATHLETIC DIRECTOR: 1979-2004

For the past 40 years, Vince Dooley has had an enduring impact on the University of Georgia, Southeastern Conference, and collegiate athletics across the country. He has been a man of great foresight in times of change, and vision in critical times that have shaped the path of college athletics. His national stature was reinforced when he was chosen from athletic leaders around the country to chair a national sportsmanship summit in the spring, 2003.

There is no stronger indicator of Georgia's overall athletic prominence than its recent success in the annual Sears Directors Cup which includes a second place finish in the 1998-99 season, third place finish in 2000-01, and top ten finishes in four of the past five years. Sears Directors Cup competition annually recognizes the top athletic programs in the country. Under his watch as athletic director (since 1979), Georgia teams have won 18 national championships (nine in the past five years) including an unprecedented four during the 1998-99 year (women's swimming, gymnastics, men's tennis, men's golf). Since Dooley became athletic director, Georgia athletic teams have also won 75 SEC team championships and numerous individual national titles in both men's and women's sports.

He has also been a standard-bearer for academic excellence. Under his leadership, more than 100 Georgia student-athletes have been named first team Academic All-America, 43 have received NCAA Post-Graduate Scholarships, seven have been named recipients of the SEC's Boyd McWhorter Scholar-Athlete of the Year award, seven NCAA Top Eight Award winners, three NCAA Woman of the Year recipients, and well over \$275,000 has been awarded to the University's general scholarship fund through performances by Georgia student-athletes.

In 1985, Dooley was also instrumental in fostering the pledge which has resulted in \$2 million being contributed by the Athletic Association to the University—the principle being used for non-athletic scholarships and the interest used in the recruitment of top students and other nonathletic programs. These funds also provided private matching

money which made possible the construction of the chemistry building expansion and the Performing and Visual Arts Center. And as part of the University's Third Century Campaign, he also initiated the Vincent J. Dooley Library Endowment Fund which was created with Coach Dooley's personal gift of \$100,000 to the University library. Under his leadership, the Fund raised over \$2.3 million.

In addition to his commitment to Georgia's athletic facilities, he was instrumental in the Athletic Association's participation in the University's Ramsey Student Activities Center, a facility rated by *Sports Illustrated* in 1997 as the top student physical activities building in America. It cost more than \$35 million, over \$7 million of which was funded by the Athletic Association including \$2 million in advance to begin the project. The complex, which hosted the 1999 NCAA Women's Swimming and Diving Championships and the 2002 NCAA Men's Swimming and Diving Championships, includes competition facilities for varsity swimming and volleyball and practice arenas for basketball and gymnastics.

His community service and charity work is extensive and includes work with the Heart Fund, Multiple Sclerosis, Juvenile Diabetes, Boy Scouts, the homeless, and he is currently serving on the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army. He has served 28 years as the long-standing chairman of the Georgia Easter Seals Society and in 1987 was named National Volunteer of the Year for his service. For his many contributions, a new Easter Seals facility in Atlanta was built and named for him in 1990. He and his wife, Barbara, are currently co-chairing a fundraising campaign to establish a Catholic high school in the Athens and northeast Georgia area. Dooley, who was instrumental in the University's campus being designated as an arboretum, was presented with the Georgia Urban Forest Council's 2001 Individual Achievement Award given for significant accomplishments in promoting urban forestry in Georgia.

He served six years on the Advisory Committee to the Atlanta Olympic Organizing Committee and was in Tokyo with his former player, ACOG president Billy Payne, when Atlanta won the bid to host the 1996 Games. Through his efforts and association with Payne, Dooley helped secure for Athens and the university three Olympic venues (soccer, volleyball, and rhythmic gymnastics) which was the largest number of events in a city outside Atlanta. Dooley was selected as a flame bearer in the 1996 Summer Olympics torch relay receiving the flame from Payne in Sanford Stadium. He also chaired a \$1.5 million fund raising campaign for new Salvation Army facilities in Athens.

Another honor came Dooley's way in June, 2001, when he was named the Division I-A Southeast Region Athletic Director of the Year by the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics (NACDA) and award sponsor Continental Airlines.

Dooley was born into an athletic family in the Alabama coastal city of Mobile, September 4, 1932. His younger brother Bill, former head football coach at North Carolina, Virginia Tech, and Wake Forest, was an All-SEC guard at Mississippi State in 1954. After graduating from McGill High in Mobile, Dooley accepted a football scholarship to Auburn where he was an all-star football and basketball player. He received his Bachelor's Degree in Business Management ('54) and Masters in History (1963). After serving in the Marines and as an assistant coach at Auburn, he was named head coach of the Bulldogs in December, 1963, at the age of 31. Dooley still maintains his academic and continuing education interests by auditing

classes at the University in such disciplines as history, political science, art history, and horticulture.

Dooley is married to the former Barbara Meshad of Birmingham. They have four children; Deanna (Mrs. Lindsey Cook), Daniel (married to the former Suzanne Maher), Denise (Mrs. Jay Douglas Mitchell), and Derek (married to the former Allison Jeffers). The Dooleys also have ten grandchildren: Patrick, Catherine and Christopher Cook; Michael and Matthew Dooley; Ty, Joe and Cal Mitchell; and John Taylor Dooley and Peyton Dooley.

FAST FACTS ON VINCENT DOOLEY

Program success—In NACDA's Director's Cup Competition that recognizes the top athletic programs in the nation, Georgia has finished as follows over the last five years: 2001-02—7th; 2000-01—3rd; 1999-2000—12th; 1998-99—2nd; 1997-98—8th.

Standard bearer for academic excellence—over 100 Academic All-Americans; 43 NCAA Post-Graduate Scholarship recipients; seven NCAA Top Eight Award winners; seven SEC Boyd McWhorter Scholar-Athlete of the Year winners; three NCAA Woman of the Year winners, more than any school in the country.

Hall of Fame Football Coach—Inducted into College Hall of Fame in 1994; 25 seasons (1964-88); 20 bowl games; 201 victories ranked third nationally among active coaches at time of his retirement; 1980 National Championship; six SEC Championships (1966, 68, 76, 80, 81, 82); 1980 and 82 NCAA National Coach of the Year; SEC Coach of the Year seven times; State of Georgia Sports Hall of Fame; State of Alabama Sports Hall of Fame; Sun Bowl Hall of Fame; Georgia-Florida game Hall of Fame; Chick-fil-A Peach Bowl Hall of Fame.

Award winning athletic director—2000 Georgia Trend Magazine Top 100 Georgians of the Century; 2001 Amos Alonzo Stagg Award from American Football Coaches Association for lifetime contributions to the sport of football; 2001 NACDA Division I-A Southeast Region Athletic Director of the Year; 1984 "Georgian of the Year" by the Georgia Association of Broadcasters; 1984 "Sports Administrator of the Year" by the State of Georgia Sports Hall of Fame.

SMART SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, when it comes to nuclear weapons, the policy of this administration looks like it was just pulled out of a 20-year-old time capsule. More than a decade after the fall of Soviet communism, President Bush and his national security team are still fighting the Cold War. Their budget called for more than \$100 million for research and testing of new nuclear weapons, including the robust nuclear earth penetrator and a so-called low yield nuclear weapons program.

Fortunately, the Subcommittee on Energy and Water of the Committee on Appropriations lives in the year 2004 with the rest of us, and initially has rejected these requests.

Even India and Pakistan, two nations mired in generations of conflict, whose shared border has been called the world's most dangerous nuclear

flashpoint, were recently able to reach a bilateral confidence building agreement on nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, the Bush administration enthusiastically jumps into the nuclear arms race. They believe the only good defense is a buildup of new nuclear weapons, which happens to violate the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty that the United States signed in 1970.

They believe that the only good defense is a gigantic offense. But just how strong does our Nation need to be? We already have 9,000 strategic nuclear warheads. How many of these weapons of last resort do we require in order to be secure; how much money do we need to spend; how much money do we need to spend on nuclear weapons; how much more dangerous must we make the world; and how many domestic priorities must we neglect before we decide that enough is finally enough?

There has to be a better way, a more sensible way, an approach that, to use Abraham Lincoln's words, calls on the better angels of our nature, Mr. Speaker, there is.

I have introduced H. Con. Res. 392 to create a SMART Security Platform for the 21st Century. SMART stands for Sensible, Multilateral, American Response to Terrorism. SMART treats war as the absolute last resort. It fights terrorism with stronger intelligence and multilateral partnerships. It aggressively invests in the development of impoverished nations. It controls the spread of weapons of mass destruction, with a renewed commitment to nonproliferation. And instead of saber rattling, instead of employing irresponsible rhetoric, like "axis of evil," the SMART nonproliferation approach calls for aggressive diplomacy, strong regional security arrangements and vigorous inspection regimes.

SMART security means the United States will set an example for the rest of the world by renouncing the first use of nuclear weapons and the development of new nuclear weapons. SMART security requires that the United States honor its multilateral nonproliferation commitments. If we are going to throw our weight around, demanding that other nations cease their weapons programs, we had better make sure we are meeting our obligations under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, the Biological Weapons Convention and the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Under SMART, we would invest fully in the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, the CTR, an innovative partnership in which the Pentagon is working with the former Soviet Union to dismantle the nuclear weapons that were once aimed at our cities. CTR is critical to controlling the loose nuclear materials that are scattered throughout the former Soviet Union, keeping them from falling into the hands of rogue nations or terrorist groups.

Think about the price we have already paid to control weapons of mass